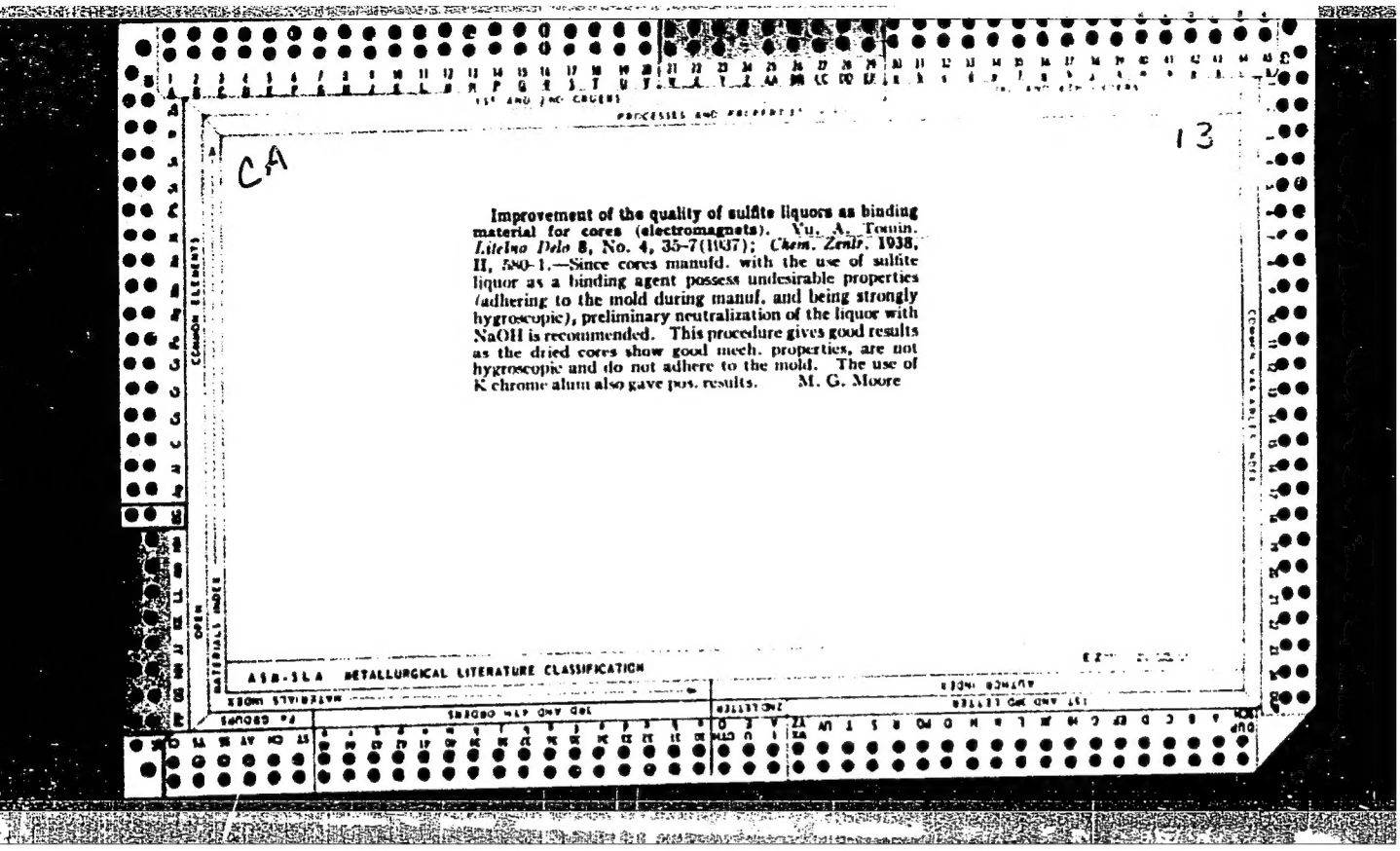
PCHELINTSEV, Ye. D., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Methods for developing and stocking sapropel (from Lake Il'men') and peat by hydromechanization and their subsequent use as fertilizer," Moscow, 1960, 15 pp (Kalinin Peat Institue) (KL, 36-60, 116)

TOMIN, Ye.D., inzh.

Free-flow transportation of silty pulp in canals and chutes. Gidr. i mel. 12 no.6:44-48 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

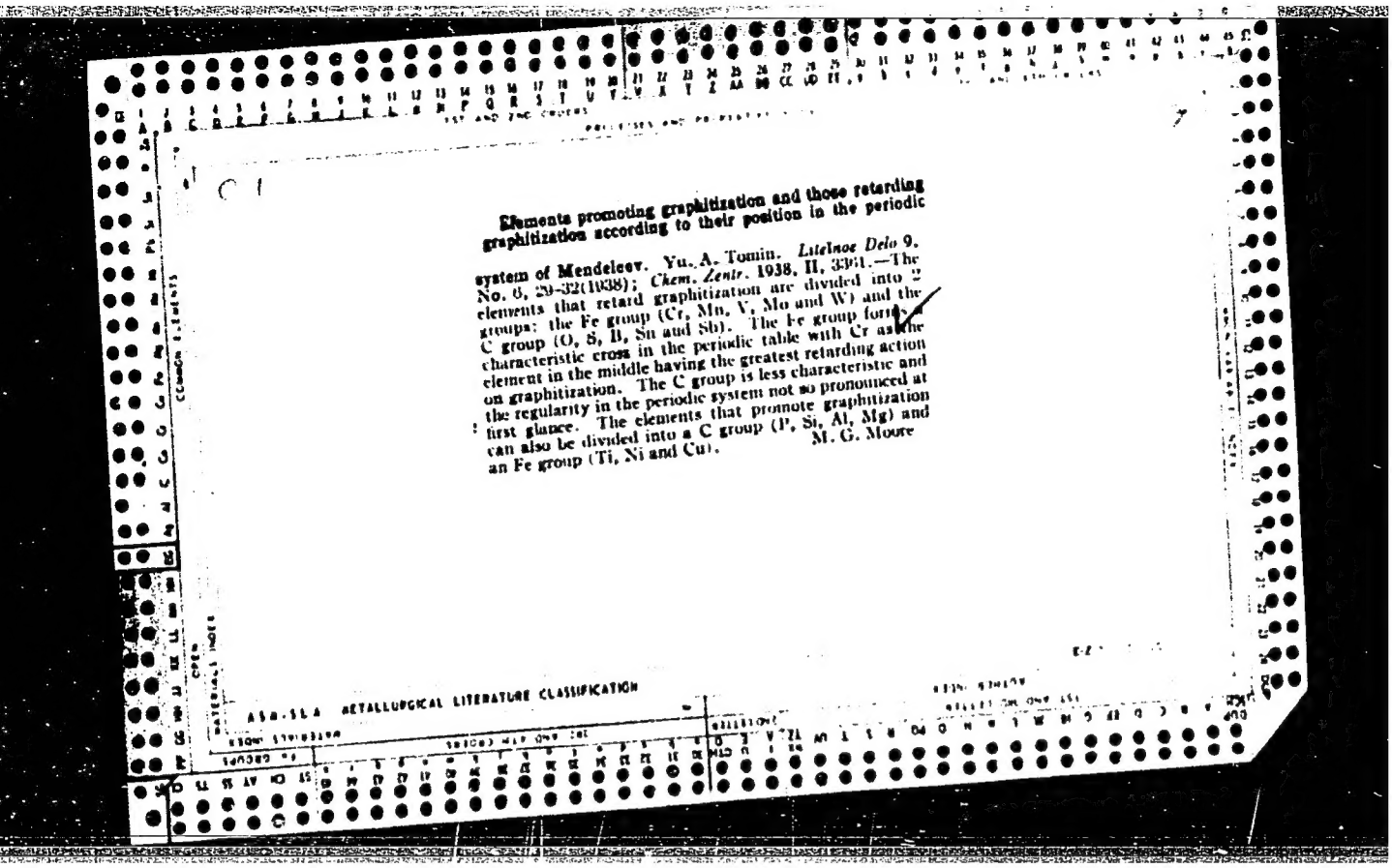
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii.
(Sapropels--Transportation)



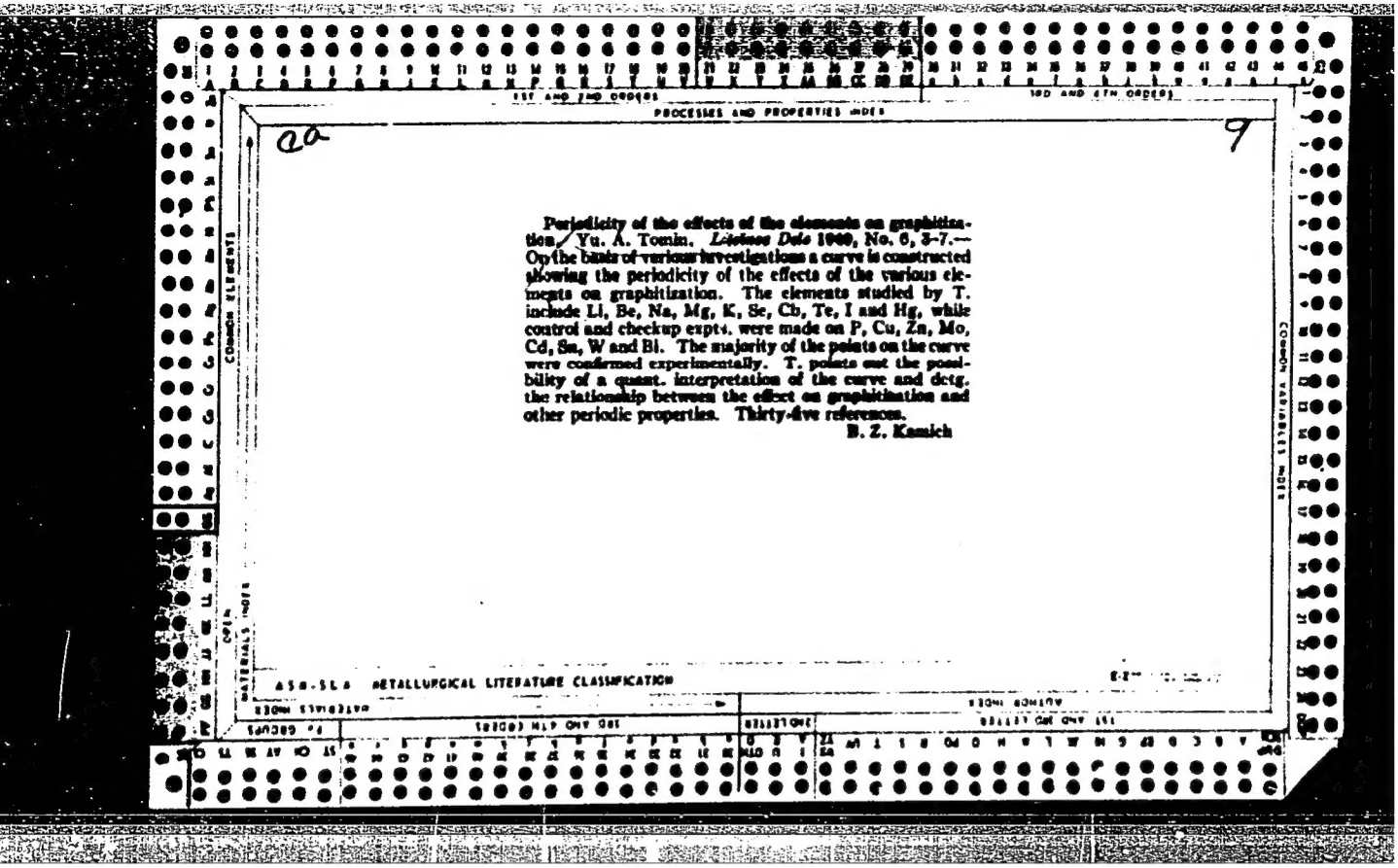
CA

13

Improvement of the quality of sulfite liquors as binding material for cores (electromagnets). Yu. A. Tonin. *Liteĭno Delo* **8**, No. 4, 35–7(1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, II, 580–1.—Since cores manufd. with the use of sulfite liquor as a binding agent possess undesirable properties (adhering to the mold during manuf. and being strongly hygroscopic), preliminary neutralization of the liquor with NaOH is recommended. This procedure gives good results as the dried cores show good mech. properties, are not hygroscopic and do not adhere to the mold. The use of K chrome alum also gave pos. results. M. G. Moore



Elements promoting graphitization and those retarding graphitization according to their position in the periodic system of Mendeleev. Yu. A. Tomin. *Litelnoe Delo* 9, No. 6, 29-32(1938); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, II, 3391.—The elements that retard graphitization are divided into 2 groups: the Fe group (Cr, Mn, V, Mo and W) and the C group (O, S, B, Sn and Sb). The Fe group forms a characteristic cross in the periodic table with Cr as the element in the middle having the greatest retarding action on graphitization. The C group is less characteristic and the regularity in the periodic system not so pronounced at first glance. The elements that promote graphitization can also be divided into a C group (P, Si, Al, Mg) and an Fe group (Ti, Ni and Cu). M. G. Moore



Periodicity of the effects of the elements on graphitization. / Yu. A. Tomin. *Liteinoe Delo* 1960, No. 6, 3-7.— On the basis of various investigations a curve is constructed showing the periodicity of the effects of the various elements on graphitization. The elements studied by T. include Li, Be, Na, Mg, K, Sc, Cb, Te, I and Hg, while control and checkup expts. were made on P, Cu, Zn, Mo, Cd, Sn, W and Bi. The majority of the points on the curve were confirmed experimentally. T. points out the possibility of a quant. interpretation of the curve and detg. the relationship between the effect on graphitization and other periodic properties. Thirty-five references.

B. Z. Kanich

TOMIN, YU. A.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND OPERATIONS INDEX

New construction of a laboratory kryptol (SiC) furnace. Yu. A. Tomin. *Zavodskaya Lab.*, 9, 682-3 (1940).

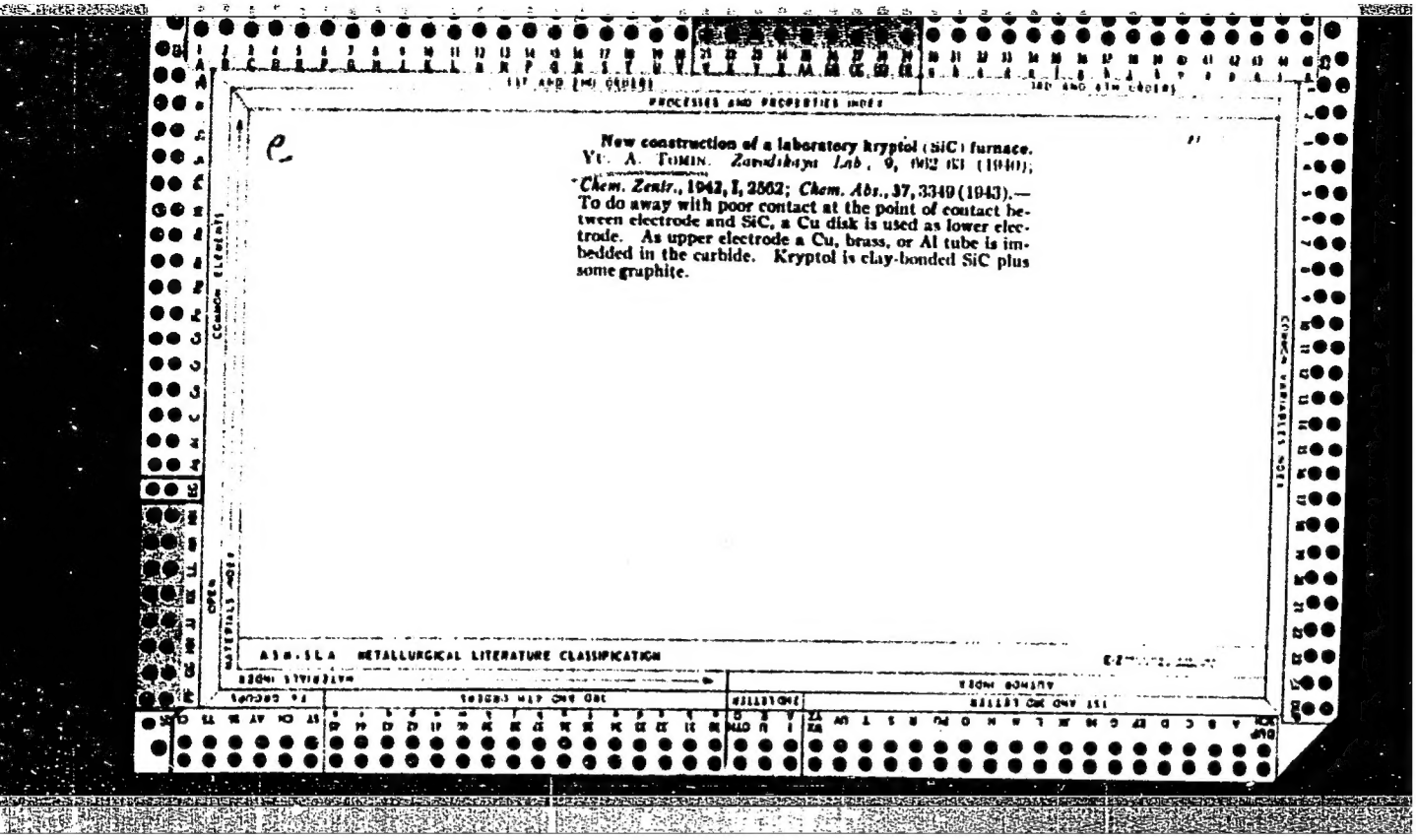
Chem. Zentr., 1942, I, 2562; *Chem. Abs.*, 37, 3349 (1943).—To do away with poor contact at the point of contact between electrode and SiC, a Cu disk is used as lower electrode. As upper electrode a Cu, brass, or Al tube is imbedded in the carbide. Kryptol is clay-bonded SiC plus some graphite.

TOMIN, Yu. A.

New construction of a laboratory krypton (SiC) furnace. Yu. A. Tomin. *Zavodskaya Lab.*, 9, (62-63 (1940);

(*Chem. Zentr.*, 1942, I, 2229; *Chem. Abs.*, 37, 3540 (1943).

To do away with poor contact at the point of contact between electrode and SiC, a Cu-Ni alloy is used as lower electrode. As upper electrode a Cu, brass, or Al tube is imbedded in the carbide mixt. type I is clay-bonded SiC plus some graphite.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

New construction of a laboratory kryptol (SiC) furnace. YU. A. TOMIN. *Zavodskaya Lab.*, 9, 902 (1940); *Chem. Zentr.*, 1943, I, 2862; *Chem. Abs.*, 37, 3349 (1943).— To do away with poor contact at the point of contact between electrode and SiC, a Cu disk is used as lower electrode. As upper electrode a Cu, brass, or Al tube is imbedded in the carbide. Kryptol is clay-bonded SiC plus some graphite.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TOMIN, Ye.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOP'YEV, Ye.I., inzh.

Mounted cutting machine for developing land covered with bushes.
Gidr. i mel. 14 no.8:42-46 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii.

(Clearing of land)

LEBEDEV, K.K.; TOMINA, L.A.; RAKITINA, M.A.; KAREV, V.Ya.

Absorption of impurities in the discharging of waste waters of wood chemicals industries into peat bogs. Sbor. trud. TSNILKHI no.15:123-129 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

PEVZNER, L.Z.; TOMINA, Ye.D. (Leningrad)

Biochemical and cytochemical characteristics of cerebral tumors.
Vop. med. khim. 11 no.1:3-17 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:10)

TOMINA, Ye.D.; PEVZNER, L.Z.

Content of protein in the cell nuclei in tumors of the human brain. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.11:83-87 N '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya funktsional'noy biokhimii nervnoy sistemy (zav. - prof. N.N. Demin) Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova (direktor - akademik V.N. Chernigovskiy) AN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted June 15, 1964.

PEVZNER, L.Z.; TOMINE, Yu.D.; CHAYKA, T.V.

Cytospectrophotometric research on the DNA content of human brain tumor cells. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.4:379-386 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya khimii belka Fiziologicheskogo instituta imeni A.A.Ukhtomskogo Leningrad i Laboratoriya patologicheskoy anatomii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neyrokhirurgicheskogo instituta imeni Prof. Polenova, Leningrad.

SHULTS, Kalle; TOMING, R., red.

[Units of measurement of physical quantities; International System of Units] Mõõtühikud füüsikaliste suuruste mõõtmiseks; rahvusvaheline mõõtuhikute süsteem SI. 2. trükk. Tallinn, Valgus, 1965. 86 p. [In Estonian]

(MIRA 18:12)

RISTLAID, Valdek, dots.; TOMING, R., red.; LAUL, U., tekhn. red.

[Investigation of the gutta-percha content of the spindle tree in the Estonian S.S.R.] Eesti NSV kikkapuude gutapertsisisalduse uurimine. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus, 1961. 75 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Tartu University (for Ritslaid).
(Estonia--Spindle tree) (Gutta-percha)

RAGO, Gerhard, prof.; EPLER, H., spets. red.; TOMING, R., red.; KOHU, H., tekhn. red.

[Higher mathematics] Korgem matemaatika. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus. Vol.1. 1962. 738 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Tartu University (for Rago).
(Mathematics)

TONING, R., red.

[Rules for nomenclature in inorganic chemistry] Anorganilise keemia nomenklatuuri juhised. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1963. 71 p. [In Estonian]
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo im. D.I.Mendeleyeva. Estonskiy filial.

TOMING, R., red.; VAHTRE, I., tekhn. red.

[Calendar of the Tartu Astronomical Observatory for 1964] Tartu Tähetorni kalender 1964. aastaks. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1963. 103 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Tartu. Astronoomia observatoorium

TOMING-REUNTAM, Y.M.

Modified salivary cannula for large animals. Fiziol.zhur. 44 no.7:690-693 Jl'58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra fiziologii i zoogigiyeny Estonskoy sel'skokhozyaystvenyy akademii, Tartu.
(SALIVARY GLANDS, physiology,
secretion, studies with cannula in large animals (Rus))

TOMING-REYNTAM, Y.M. [Toming-Reintam, O.], kand.med.nauk; ZHURAVLEVA, N.G.

Protistocid properties of bee honey collected from various flowers and the treatment of trichomonal colpitis. Akush.i gin. no.5: 106-108 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz vrachebno-sanitarnoy sluzhby (nach. M.A. Ugol'nikova) Estonskoy zheleznoy dorogi, Tallin.
(TRICHOMONIASIS) (HONEY--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(VAGINA--DISEASES)

VYGODCHIKOV, G.V., prof.; GOLOVCHINSKAYA, Ye.S., prof.; LEVCHENKO, L.A., kand. med. nauk; MIKHAYLOVA, G.S., kand. farm.nauk; ROZENTSVEYG, P.Ye., kand. farm.nauk; TOMINGAS, A.Ya., prof.; CHERNYAVSKIY, M.N., kand.filol.nauk; ESKIN, I.A., doktor biol.nauk, prof.; OBOYMAKOVA, A.N., red.; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn. red.

[State pharmacopoeia of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics] Gosudarstvennaia farmakopeia Soiuza Sovetskikh Sotsialisticheskikh Respublik. Izd.9. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 910 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Russia(1923- U.S.S.R.)Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Vygodchikov). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Estonskoy SSR (for Tomingas)

(Pharmacopoeias)

HOMMIK, K., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALJUMAE, H., inzh. gidrotekhn.; KASK, R., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KATUS, A., inzh. lesnogo khoz.; KILDEMAA, K., kand. geogr. nauk; KURKUS, J., agronom; LIPPMAA, A., inzh. gidrotekhn.; PANT, R., prepodavatel', agronom; RAIG, V., inzh. gidrotekhn.; REMMEL, A., inzh.melior.; TALPSEPP, E., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SOOSAAR, V., inzh., lesnogo khoz.; STERNFELD, R., inzh. stroit.; TOMINGAS, E., inzh. melior.; KARUS, G., red.; RAUD, M., red.; VAHTRE, I., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for soil improvement] Maaparanduse kasiraamat. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus. Vol.1. [Fundamentals of soil improvement] Maaparanduse alused. 1962. 473 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Soils)

TOMINGAS, E.A. (Tallinn)

Make better calculations for ties. Put' i put.khoz. no.11:13-14 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Railroads--Ties)

TOMINGAS, E.A. (g. Tallin)

Impregnation of green wood with only antiseptics. Puti i put. khoz. no.4:17 Ap '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Estonia--Wood--Preservation) (Railroads--Ties)

L 17010-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GS

ACC NR: AT6006210 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0056/0060

AUTHOR: Tomingas, K. V.; Alabyan, M. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for the determination of correlation functions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika (Technical cybernetics). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 56-60

TOPIC TAGS: correlation function, digital integrator, computer application

ABSTRACT: A brief description is given of a new electromechanical correlator for the calculating correlation and mutual correlation functions. It was developed jointly by the Institute of Automation and Telemechanics (Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki) and the Tsvetmetavtomatika Design Bureau (Konstruktorskoye byuro Tsvetmetavtomatika). Two standard RU5-02 servomechanisms are used for information scanning from 160-mm wide diagram rolls. The correlation function of two stationary random processes is carried out by multiplying and integrating two electrical quantities proportional to the parameters under investigation. The integration is carried out on an integrating motor the number of turns of which is a linear function of the applied voltage. The article

Card 1/3

presents the block diagram of the electromechanical correlator, detailed technical data, the circuit diagram of the frequency divider block, and an example of correlation function determination (see Fig. 1), which is compared with the correlation function calculated on an electronic computer. The correlator error does not exceed 15%. The calculation

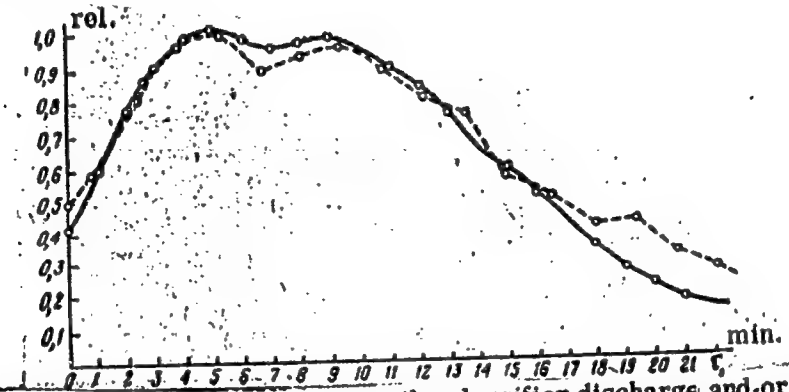


Fig. 1. Mutual correlation function between the classifier discharge and ore consumption ---- calculated on the new correlator; — calculated on the BESM-2 computer.

L 17010-66

ACC NR: AT6006210

of 30 points of the correlation function from a 1.5-m long recording of a random process required 4 hours of work with a 3 mm/sec speed of advance. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 4 figures. [08]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 05Nov65 / ATD PRESS: 4207

Card 3/3 M95

P

YUGOSLAVIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Mites. Pests of Commercial, Oil-Bearing, Medicinal and Essential Oil-Bearing Crops.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1959, 2303.

Author : Tominic, A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Factors, Accounting for the Migration of the Olive Fly (Dacus oleae Gmel.).

Orig Pub: Zashtita bil'a, 1956, No 38, 3-19.

Abstract: It was established on the basis of the study of ecology of the olive fly and its capture at various times during the season that the search for suitable fruit and egg-laying, as well of the best climate were responsible for

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Mites. Pests of Commercial, Oil-Bearing, Medicinal and Essential Oil-Bearing Crops. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1959, 2303.

Abstract: its migration (M). The size of the population also affects the degree of M; M is usually smaller when the population is less dense. -- From the author's summary.

Card 2/2

COUNTRY : YUGOSLAVIA
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Pesticides.
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 83357

AUTHOR : Tominic, A.
INST. : -
TITLE : Toxicological Tests of "Paratione" and "Diazinone" on Olive Flu

ORIG. PUB. : Zashtita bil'ya, 1957. No 43, 55-69

ABSTRACT : Duration of the insecticidal action was tested on the olive fly (Dacus oleae Gmel) of several insecticides containing esters of phosphoric acid, "paratione" preparations: "emulsion E-605 forte" (I) and paratione, "Ekotox" suspension and a "diazine" preparation - "Basudine emulsiom (II) Fruits of the three varieties of cultivated olives and of the wild olive were immerced into solutions of the above preparations and, after a certain interval of time, were infected with the paracite. I in a concentration of 0.000092% and II in a

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : H
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 83857

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT Con'd concentration of 0.00006- retain their activities even for 32 days after treatment. The duration of activity of preparations depends on the variety of olives which is the function of oil content in the fruits.-- K. Bokarev.

CARD: 2/2

H - 92

Biology and control of *Liothrips oleae* Costa. A. Jominic (*Plant Protect., Belgrade*, 1950, 1, No. 2, 73—83).—The life cycle of the insect is reported. The thrips are sensitive to a variety of common insecticides, including DDT and Gammexane. R. Truscoe

TOMININ, M.A.

(2)

Estimation of the moisture content of plant fibres. M. A. Tominin (Edited translation by N. Stscherbina) (*Textilindustrie, U.S.S.R.*, 1953, No. 12; *Faserforsch. Textiltech.*, 1954, 5, 130—132).—The dependence of the moisture content of fibres on the R.H. of the atm., temp. and pressure, and the industrial importance of that moisture content is discussed. A new formula, more accurate than the Müller formula, based on experimental work is given for cotton, flax, and hemp. Tables are given to show the close agreement between the moisture contents of the fibres as calculated by the new formula and as obtained experimentally over a range of R.H. The use of the formula to fix the proper R.H. for storage of raw flax and hemp and for storage of raw materials in textile factories is demonstrated with the aid of a graph. H. L. WHITEHEAD

TOMING, Y. M.

"The Question of the Character of Higher Nervous Activity in Guinea Pigs." Cand Med Sci, Inst of Experimental Medicine, Acad Med Sci USSR, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

TOMING-REYNTAM, Y.

Functional stability of chromatic vision in fatigue. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.11:1320-1324 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. From the Railway Medico-Sanitary Service, Tallin.
(COLOR SENSE) (FATIGUE)

TOMINGAS, A., prof.

Achievements in pharmacognosy during the 40 years of Soviet rule. (MIRA 11:2)
Apt.delo 7 no.1:15-17 Ja-F '58.

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy farmakognozii Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(PHARMACOGNOSY)

Cherry fruit fly in Dalmatia. A. Tominić (*Zaštita Bilja*, 1954, No. 23, 44—62).—In laboratory experiments with *Rhagoletis cerasi* org. P compounds had a good initial action but unsatisfactory residual effects. The slower acting DDT prep. had a longer residual action and in field spraying trials gave the best control

HORT ABSTR. (A G P)

HD

ILIEV, Iliia, inzh.; TOMINOV, Tsvetan, tekhn.

Leveling of irrigation areas in the district of Mikhaylovgrad.
Khidrotekh i melior 7 no.2:63 '62.

TOMIRDIARO, S.V. (g. Magadan)

Calculating maximum temperatures of house foundations with basements built in permafrost. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. no.4:15-18 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Frozen ground) (Foundations)

TOMIRDIARO, S.V., inzhener.

Determining the maximum possible thawing of soil under conditions of extreme north. Avt.dor. 20 no.9(179):21-22 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Frozen ground) (Road construction)

TOMIRDIARO, S.V., inzhener.

Determining the depth of thaw in embankments under conditions prevailing in the Far North. Avt.dor. 19 no.9:18-21 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Russia, Northern--Roads)
(Frozen ground)

TOMIRDIARO, S.V.; GOL'DTMAN, V.G., nauchnyy red.; SHILO, N.A., red.; KARTASHOV, I.P., red.; DIKOV, N.N., red.; DRABKIN, I.Ye., red.; ZIL'BERMINTS, A.V., red.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, A.A., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; YANOVSKIY, V.V., red.

[Thermocalculations of foundations in the regions of permafrost.] Teplovye raschety osnovanii v raionakh vechnoi merzloty. Magadan, 1963. 104 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Sibirskoe otdelenie. Severo-Vostochnyi kompleksnyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut. Trudy, no.4) (MIRA 18:11)

LAZAR, Milan; RADO, Rudolf; GOL'DBERG, G.M. [translator]; REINOL, V. [Reinohl], inzh., retsenzent; TOMIS, F., retsenzent; YAMANOV, S.A., red.

[Fluoroplasts. Translated from the Slovak] Ftoroplasty. Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 303 p. (MIRA 18:4)

TOMIS, F.; BILEK, S.

"Thermic and high-frequency wleding of plastics" by Hans P.Zade. Reviewed by F.Tomis and S.Bilek. Chem prum 12 no.2:96 F '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav gumarenske a plasticke techniky (for Tomis).
2. Fatra, n.p., (for Bilek).

TOMIS, F.

Some interesting applications of plastics in construction engineering. Tr. from the English. p. 328

(Inzenyrske Stavby. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

S/081/62/000/015/020/035
B168/B101

AUTHORS: Tomis, František, Urbánek, Vilém

TITLE: Some problems connected with the processing of polytrifluorochloroethylene by extrusion

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1962, 535, abstract 15P18 (Kaucuk a plast. hmoty, no. 6, 1961, 198-201)

TEXT: An investigation was made into the effects of the molecular weight of polytrifluorochloroethylene and of temperature on the processing of this substance by extrusion. The molecular weight was established experimentally by extruding the sample under varying conditions. The stability of the molecular weight under the processing conditions was assessed by the viscosity of the fusion ("fusion index"), measured with a plastometer at 265°C under a load of 17.5 kg/cm^2. The variations in time of the "fusion index" when nitrates, nitrites and chlorates were used as stabilizers, and also the variations in dependence on the original heat treatment of the polytrifluorochloroethylene sample at temperatures

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/015/020/035
B168/B101

Some problems connected with the ...

of 190-220°C are given. An РБ-30 (RB-30) press was used for studying the effects of temperature. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 01180-66 EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(c)/ETC(m) WW/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5024850 CZ/0078/65/000/009/0020/0020

AUTHOR: Tomis, L. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences) (Ostrava); Krejcik, M. (Doctor, Engineer) (Frydek-Mistek); Micek, P. (Engineer) (Ostrava)

TITLE: Method of nondestructive inspection for laminations in sheet, plate, and strip. CZ Pat. No. 307-65

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 9, 1965, 20

TOPIC TAGS: steel sheet, steel strip, steel plate, inspection, nondestructive inspection, testing, nondestructive testing

ABSTRACT: This patent introduces a method of continuous nondestructive inspection of sheets, plates, and strips for laminations caused by ingot defects such as cavities, blow holes, and nonmetallic inclusions. According to this method, the article inspected is brought to a temperature just above that of the Curie point and any laminations are detected by a difference in magnetic properties as compared to those of sound material.

ASSOCIATION: none [DV]

SUBMITTED: 16Jan65
NO REF SOV: 000 ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000 SUB CODE: IE, MM
ATD PRESS: 4103

Card 1/1

TOMIS, L.

Protection and control device for strip mining. Uhli 4 no.11:399 N '62.

1. Dum techniky Ostravsko-Karvinskych dolu, Ostrava 1.

TOMIS, L.

Automatic control of burning with correction of the air surplus. p. 339

Ostrava, Czechoslovak Republic (City) Vysoka skola banska. SBORNIK VEDECKYCH PRACI. Ostrava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, no. 4, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LV, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959
Uncl.

TOMIS, Longin, ins. CSc.; KLIKA, Rene, hut. inz.

Gauging of calorimeters. Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.5:719-728 '63.

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava. Submitted March 10, 1963.

TOMIS, Longin, inz. CSc.

Calorimeter for measurement of the heat flow in metallurgical furnaces. Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.5:709-718 '63.

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava. Submitted March 10, 1963.

L 7673-66 T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD

ACC NR: AP6001277 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/002/0070/0073

AUTHOR: Tomis, Longin (Engineer; Candidate of sciences)

ORG: College of Mining, Ostrava (Vysoka skola banska)

TITLE: Comparison of two and four burner AMCO deep furnaces from the point of view of radiation heat flows

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 2, 1965, 70-73

TOPIC TAGS: heat radiation, metallurgic furnace, temperature instrument

ABSTRACT: Special apparatus allowing measurements of flows of heat radiation is described. The construction of the burners, and its influence upon the radiation heat flows is discussed. The importance of the radiation heat flows upon the quality of rolled products is discussed. Heating up of ingots and the role of radiation heat in the operation are evaluated. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

TOMIS, Lubomir

The world record in mining with a coal combine achieved in the Ostrava-Karvina coal field. Uhli 4 no.12:423 D '62.

1. TOMISAVA, HIRASI.

2. USSR (600)

4. Coal Miners - Japan

7. Japanese miners fight for higher wages and national independence. Vsem. prof. dvizh. no. 20, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

TOMISEK, I. M.

3

Production of chrome-vegetable tanned sole leathers in Czechoslovakia. I. M. Tomišek, L. Kuéka, and M. Minarik (Ministry Light Ind., Prague) *Kožařství* **5**, 208-10(1955).—The processes employed in U.S.S.R. and in Czechoslovakia are described. Both involve a very light Cr tannage, followed by vegetable tannage in drums (U.S.S.R.) or a combination of suspenders and drums (Czechoslovakia). Data are given as to amt of tannin wasted to the sewer under various conditions. II. *Ibid.* 227-8.—The effects of reduction of amt. of tannin given, and changes in compn. of the blend, on amt. of tannin wasted were studied. Only by using suspender liquors can the loss of tannin be kept at an economically tolerable level. The Czechoslovak leathers are softer, less dense, and more stretchy than U.S.S.R leathers, but absorb less H_2O. Analytical data are given. By using the Cr-vegetable tanning process the time for tannage is shortened from 80 to 39 days. The bend leather is satisfactory, but insoles are not. Results do not support the advisability of converting sole leather tanneries to the Cr-vegetable process.

L. Masner

Tomisek, J.

Method of continuous preparation of wort from molasses in the fermentation industry. p. 33. KVASNY PRUMYSL. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu) Praha. Vol. 2, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

TOMISEK, J.

TOMISEK, J. ; MACHAC, J.

TOMISEK, J. ; MACHAC, J. The automatic flow of wort in the yeast factory. p. 160

Vol. 2, no. 7, July 1956
KVASNY PRUMYSL
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

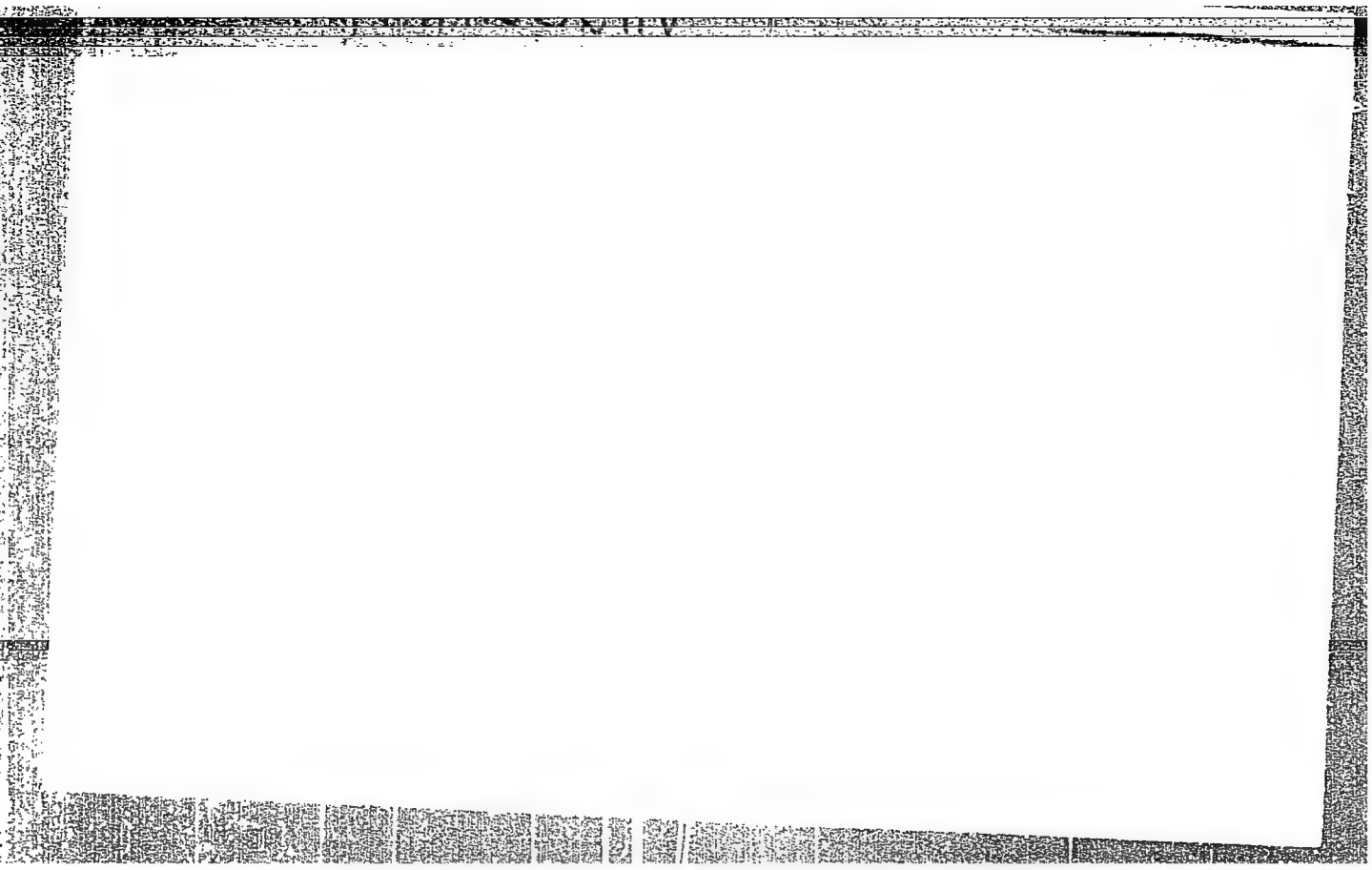
So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

TOMISEK, J. ; MACHAC, J.

TOMISEK, J. ; MACHAC, J. Determination of dry substances in yeast. p. 233

Vol. 2, no. 10, Oct. 1956
KVASNY PRUMYSL
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Sci. East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756220008-0"

TOMISEK, M.

Hides produced in Czechoslovakia.

P. 183, (Kozarstvi) Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Leather. Fur. H-35
Gelatine. Tanning Agents. Industrial Proteins.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 80009.

Author : Tomisek, M.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Wet Pickled Argentinian Hides of Cattle.

Orig Pub: Kozarstvi, 1957, 7, No 5, 122-124.

Abstract: The large Argentinian hides play a great part in leather plants of Czechoslovakia. Hides delivered from refrigerated slaughter house (frigorificos), are noted for being skinned properly, and were well preserved. Hides delivered from local slaughter houses (mataderos) vary in respect to those indices as well as to their quality. Miscellaneous raw material from farms, is of a bad quality. The Argentinian raw material originates

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Leather. Fur. H-35
Gelatine. Tanning Agents. Industrial
Proteins.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 80009.

Abstract: from the breeds: short horn (50%), aberdeen-angus (15%), hereford (10%), dutch (frisa). The hides of these breeds can be placed (in a descending order) in respect to the density of the leather obtained from the above-mentioned hides as follows: local cattle, gereford, aberdeen—angus, short horn, and cross breeds of local cattle with frisa. The thin and most friable leathers are produced from the frisa milk breeding. Most of the Argentinian raw material is damaged by a mite (harrapata), thus strongly reducing its quality. The hides from a summer slaughter (October —January) give a better yield than those from a winter one. The dense and most suitable hides for manufacturing heavy soles are the frigorificos, from provinces Salta and Kordola.

Card 2/2

TOMISEK, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather. Mechanical Gelatins. Tanning Agents. Technical Albumens. H-35

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 38440.

Author : Tomisek M, Kucka L, Minarik M.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Results Achieved in Czechoslovakia in the Field of Manufacturing Sole Leathers of Chrome Vegetable Tanning.

Orig Pub: Kozarstvi, 1955, 5, No 12, 227-228.

Abstract: Chrome vegetable tanning of sole leather does not yield leathers like those of the usual tanning, either according to quality or according to analytical characteristics. The producing cycle is reduced from 86 to 39 days. Wearing durability is almost the same as usual. See source RZhKhim, 1958, 20184.

Card : 1/1

Miroslav Tomek

The tanning of sole leather. Miroslav Tomek (Ministry Light Ind., Prague). *Kožařství* 5, [illegible] (1955). After a review of sole leather tanning in different countries, analyses of Czechoslovak, British, and U.S.A. sole leathers are given. The Czechoslovak bend has ash 1.7, fat 1.0, water solubles 12.5, hide substance 41.4, and fixed tannin 30.8%; tanning value (filter-bell method) 74.3, pH of water solubles 4.3, difference figure 0.7, water absorption (2 hrs.) 31.8%.

Miloslav Masner

TOMISEK, M.

Salted Argentine cowhides. p. 122.

(Kozarstvi. Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

TOMISEK, M.

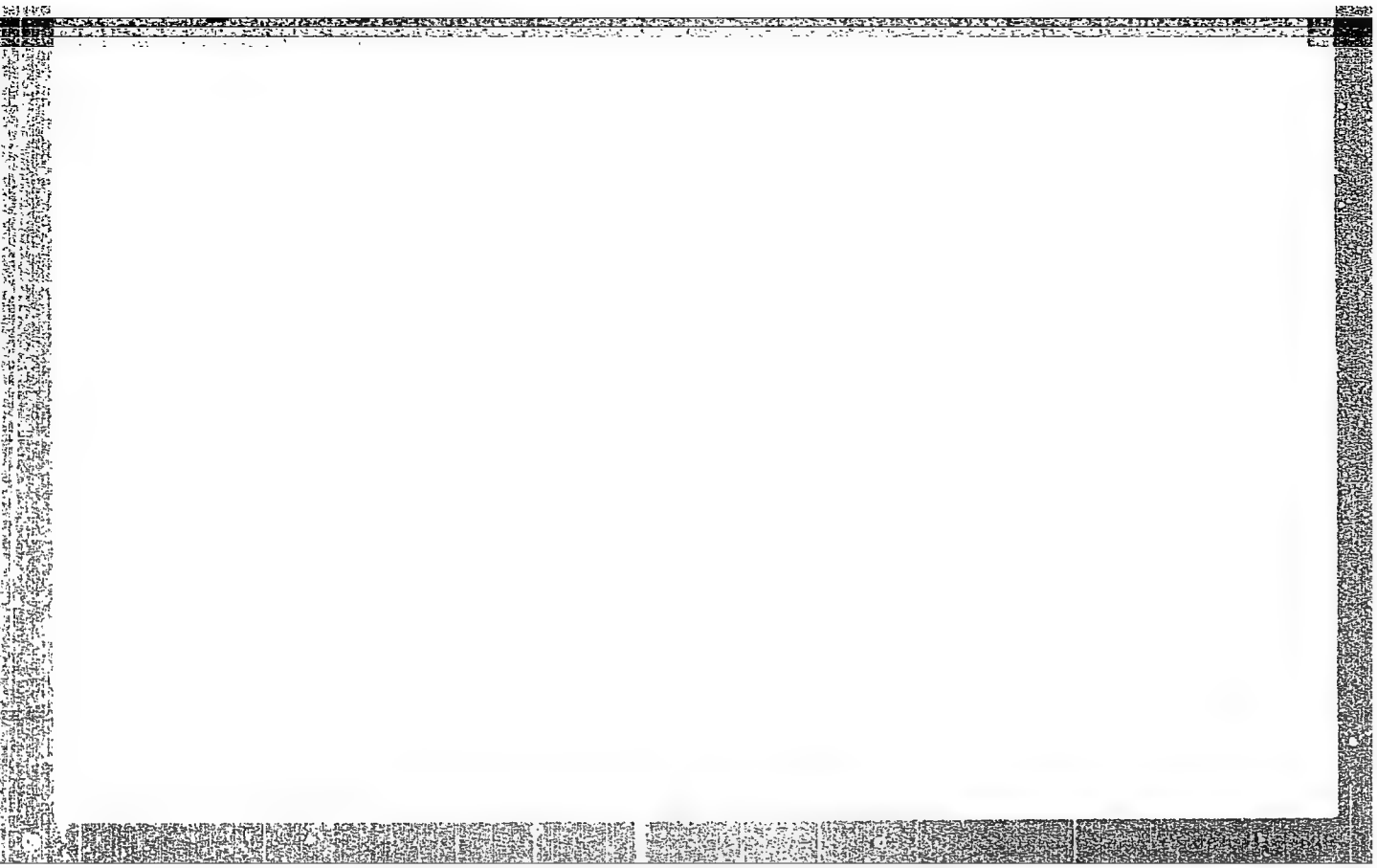
Damage to leather caused by parastic insects.p.61 (Kozarstvi, Vol.7,no.3, Mar. 1957) Praha

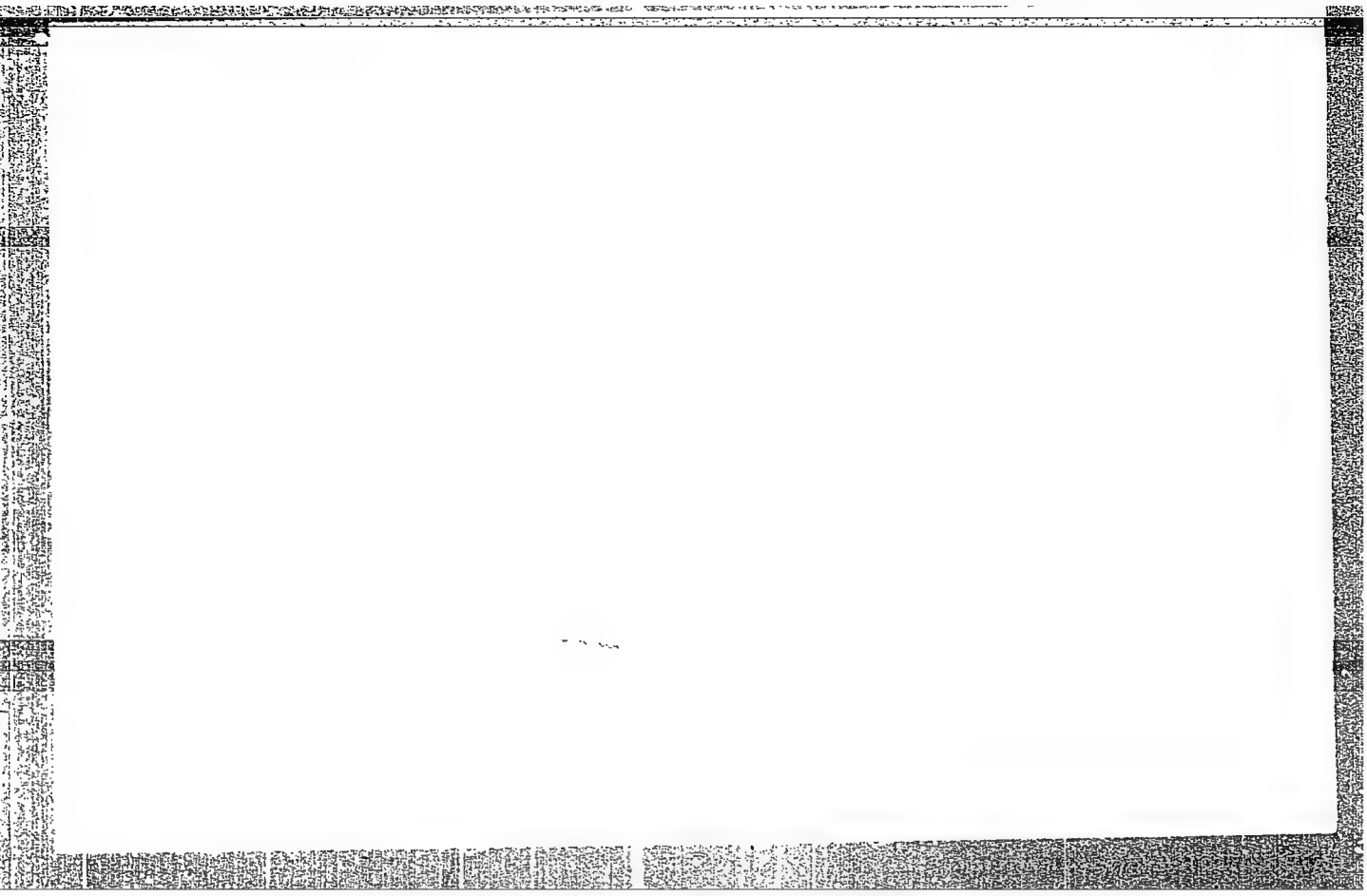
SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6 no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

TOMISEK, M.

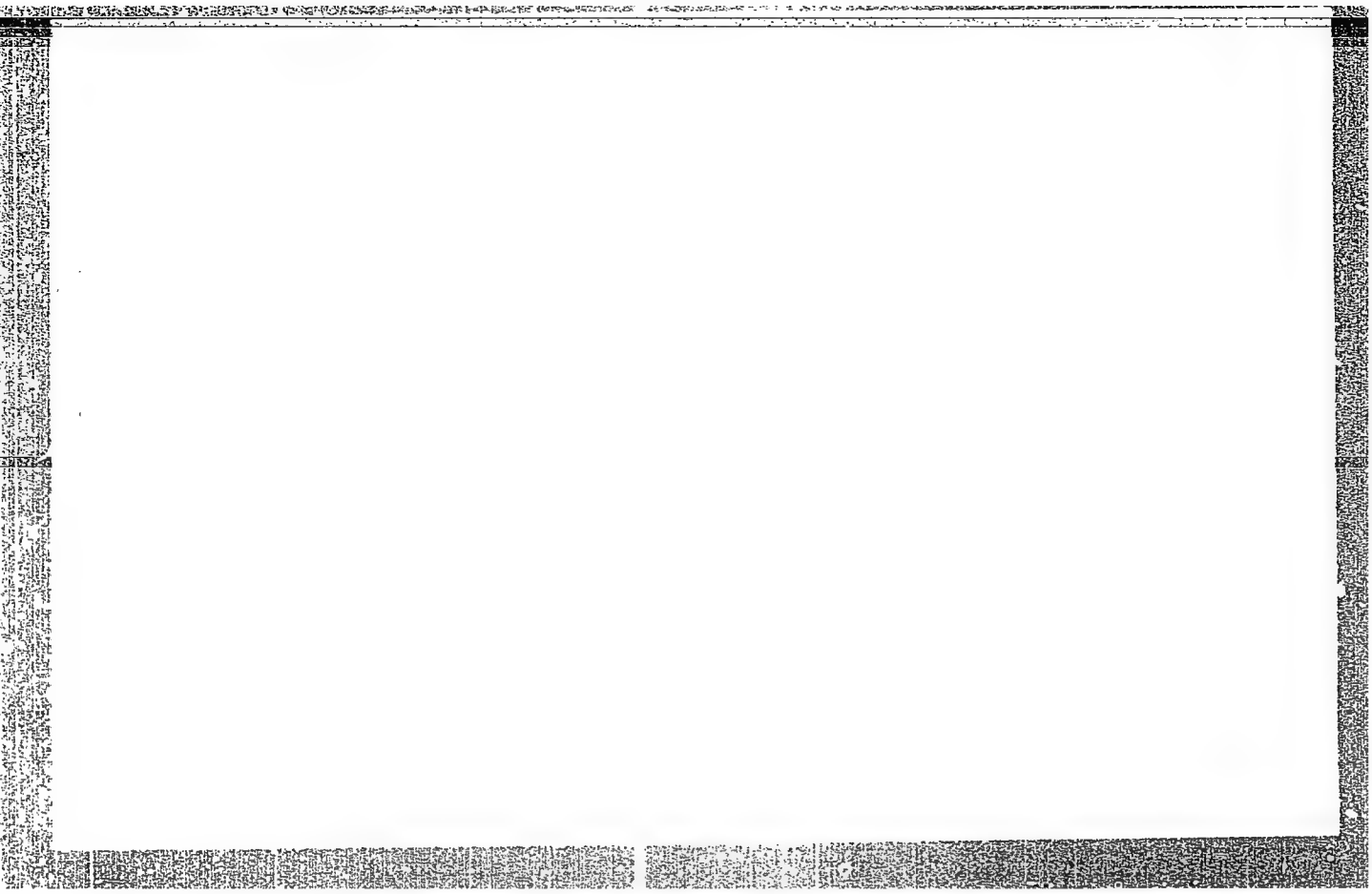
2d International Conference of Tannery Technicians. p.4. (Kozarstvi, Vol. 7, no. 1 Jan 1957) Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6 no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

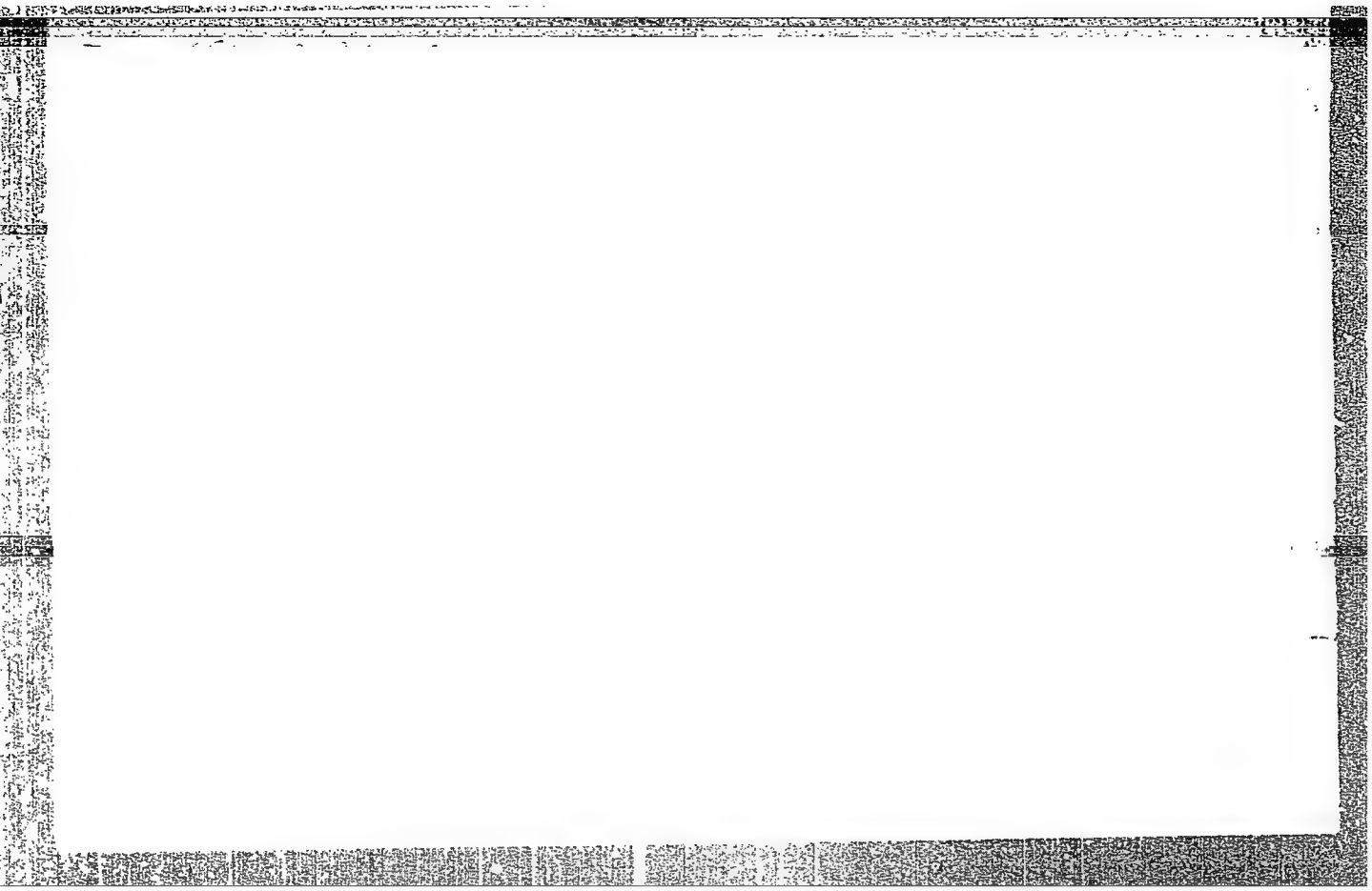


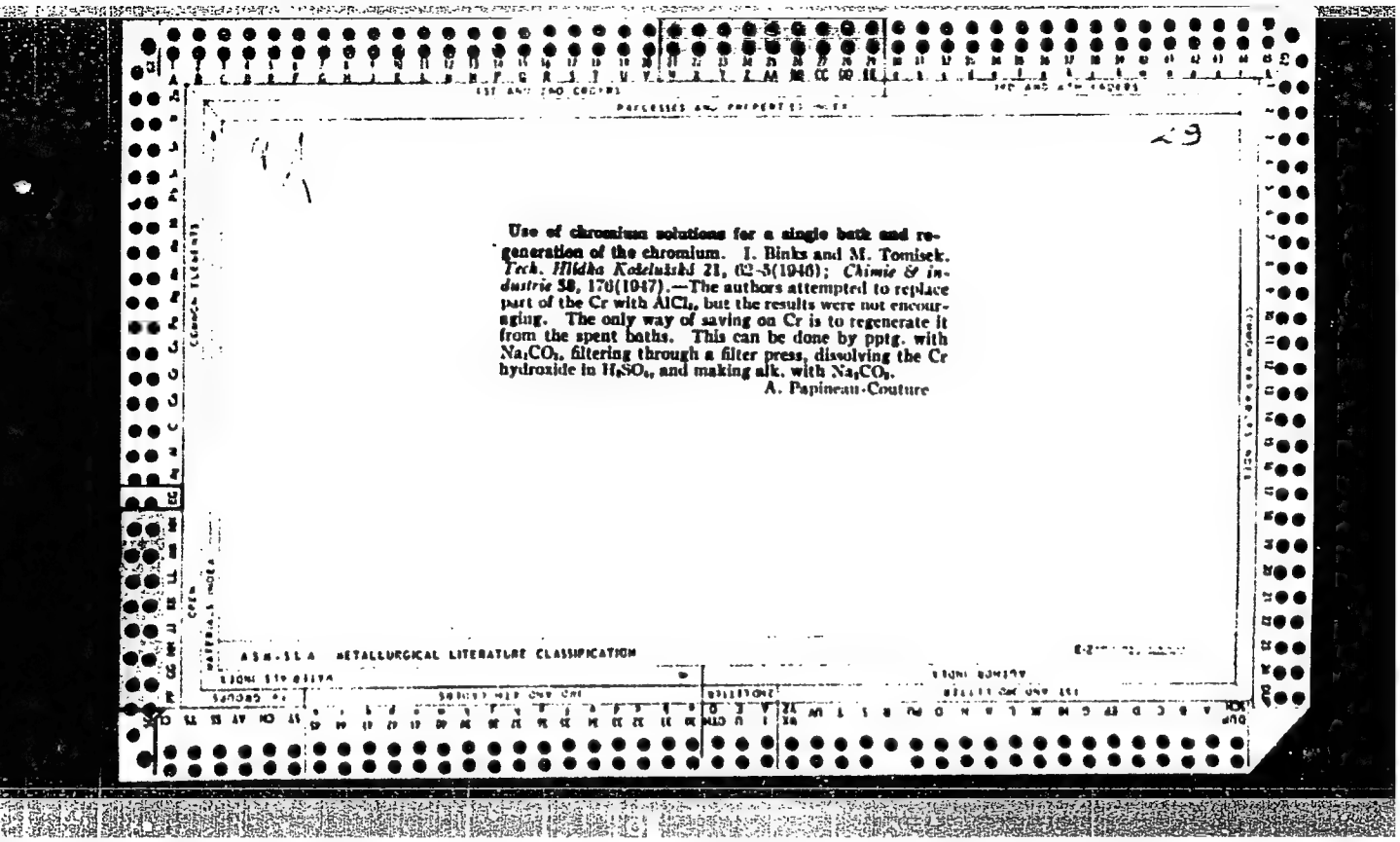


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756220008-0"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756220008-0"

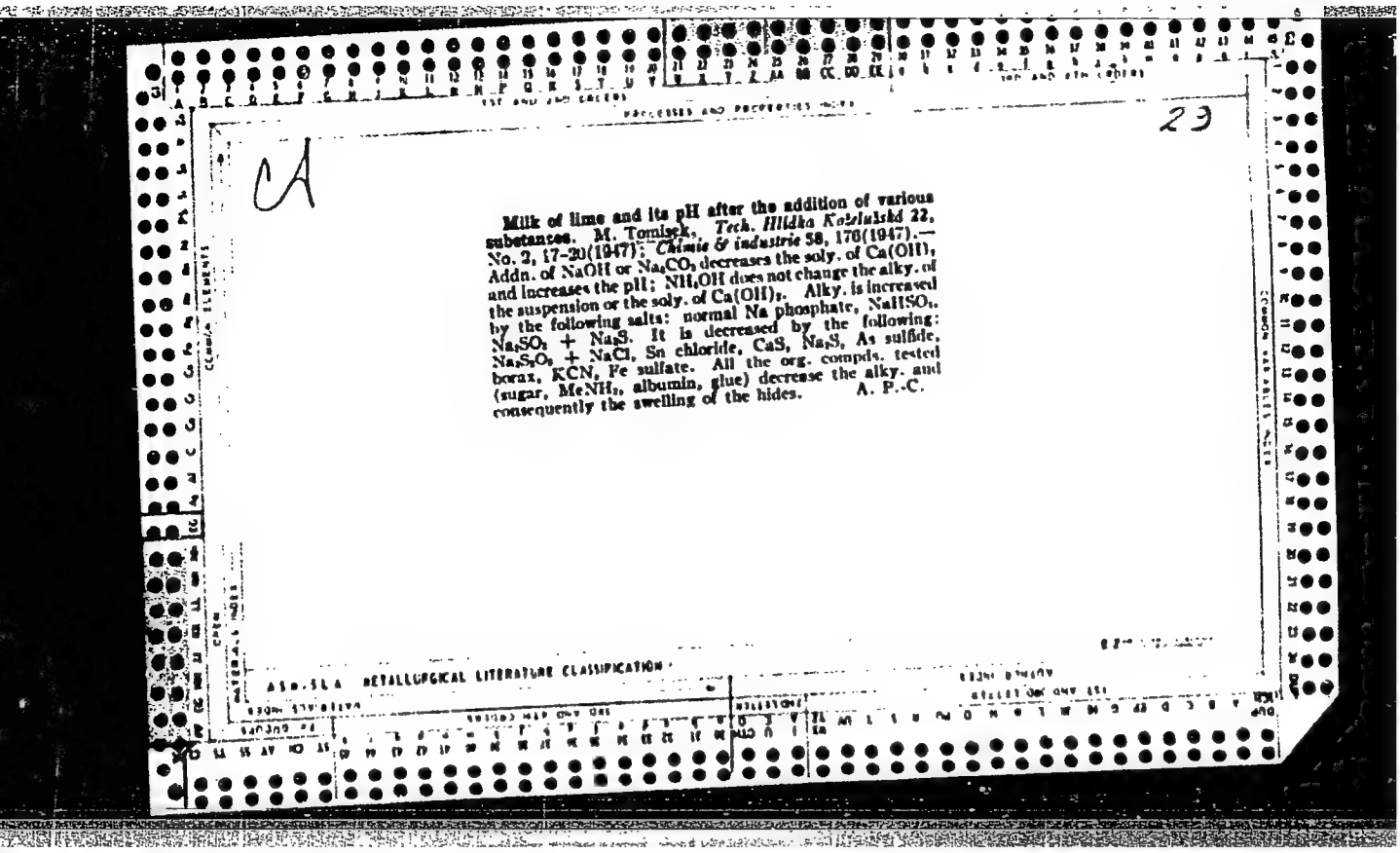




29

Use of chromium solutions for a single bath and regeneration of the chromium. I. Binks and M. Tomisek. *Tech. Hlídka Kovodělná* 21, 62–5(1946); *Chimie & industrie* 58, 170(1947).—The authors attempted to replace part of the Cr with $AlCl_3$, but the results were not encouraging. The only way of saving on Cr is to regenerate it from the spent baths. This can be done by pptg. with Na_2CO_3, filtering through a filter press, dissolving the Cr hydroxide in H_2SO_4, and making alk. with Na_2CO_3.

A. Papineau-Couture



CA

23

Milk of lime and its pH after the addition of various substances. M. Tomiček. *Tech. Hlídka Kožedělná* 22, No. 2, 17–20(1947); *Chimie & industrie* 58, 170(1947).—Addn. of NaOH or Na_2CO_3 decreases the soly. of $Ca(OH)_2$ and increases the pH; NH_4OH does not change the alky. of the suspension or the soly. of $Ca(OH)_2$. Alky. is increased by the following salts: normal Na phosphate, $NaHSO_4$, Na_2SO_3 + Na_2S. It is decreased by the following: $Na_2S_2O_3$ + NaCl, Sn chloride, CaS, Na_2S, As sulfide, borax, KCN, Fe sulfate. All the org. compds. tested (sugar, $MeNH_2$, albumin, glue) decrease the alky. and consequently the swelling of the hides. A. P.-C.

A54-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

2

15301* (Dispersion of Intrinsic Pressure of the Potassium Lines 7664.91 and 7698.98 Å and Their Zeeman Components in Absorption.) **Eigendruckverbreiterung der Kalliumlinien 7664,91 ÅE und 7698,98 ÅE und ihrer Zeemankomponenten in Absorption.** Josef Tauber. *Acta Physica Austriaca*, v. 8, no. 1, July 19[illegible]

Experimental and mathematical determination. Graphs, spectra, tables. 3 ref.

SVIKIS, J.; TOMISEVS, A.; SPRIVULIS, Z., red.

[Mechanization of the protection of plants] Augu aizsardzibas darbu mehanizacija. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdba, 1963. 167 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 17:7)

TOMISHKO, G.A., inzh.

Selecting the proper size of heat power plant for new metallurgical plants. Trudy NTO chern. met. 20:62-67 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya metallurgicheskikh zavodov.
(Metallurgical plants) (Electric power plants)

Z/009/60/000/012/002/002
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Tomiška, Josef and Hanuš, Zdeněk

TITLE: Calculation of Some Physical Constants of Monochloroparaffins

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1960, No. 12, pp. 633 - 637

TEXT: On the basis of critical analysis of hitherto published experimental data (Refs. 6-8, 14-17) on the properties of monochloroparaffins, the authors propose a simple method for calculating relatively reliably some basic constants that are suitable for technological purposes. On the basis of theoretical results, published earlier by the authors of this paper (Ref. 2), relations were derived enabling calculation from the structural formula of monochloroparaffins of the following properties: the normal boiling point; vapour tension; critical values; evaporation heat; density; refractive index and surface tension. The accuracy is satisfactory for practical purposes. For the normal boiling point:

Card 1/6

Z/009/60/000/012/002/002
E073/E335

Calculation of Some Physical Constants of Monochloroparaffins

$$T_c = 120.5 - 67.2 \log x - 12.6 \log^2 x + 0.92 x + T_p - \alpha \quad (1)$$

where T_p - normal boiling point of the mother paraffin

α - constitution increment

for primary monochloroparaffin ... $\alpha = 0$
for secondary monochloroparaffin ... $\alpha = 10.6$
for tertiary monochloroparaffin ... $\alpha = 14.3$.

The probable error is 0.12 °C. The difference between calculated and measured values did not exceed 1.5 °C.
Vapour tension:

$$T = T_c \left(A + \frac{B}{c + \log p} \right) \quad (^\circ K) \quad (2)$$

Card 2/6

Z/009/60/000/012/002/002
E073/E335

Calculation of Some Physical Constants of Monochloroparaffins

$$\log p = C - \frac{BT_c}{T - AT_c} \quad \text{(mm Hg)} \qquad (3)$$

where A, B, and C are constants which are tabulated in the paper. For calculating the critical pressure the formula of Hougen and Watson (Ref. 1) can be used if the critical pressure of the mother paraffin is known; otherwise, the authors propose a modification of the Meissner relation. The critical volume is also calculated on the basis of the Meissner equation. The heat of evaporation is expressed by a slightly modified version of the Clausius-Clapeyron equation. For the density the following formula is proposed:

$$d_4^{20} = 0.906 - 0.023 \log x - 0.016 \log^2 x + \varepsilon \qquad (15)$$

Card 3/6

Z/009/60/000/012/002/002
E073/E335

Calculation of Some Physical Constants of Monochloroparaffins

where x is the number of carbon atoms in a molecule and
ε is the constitutional increment which is tabulated in the paper.

It is claimed that the results obtained by means of this formula are considerably more accurate than those obtained by the formulae of Scheibel and Benkö (Refs. 3, 11). For calculating the density at temperatures other than 20 °C the authors combined the empirical equation derived by Eötvös, Ramsay and Shields (Refs. 9, 12) with the empirical relation of Scheibel and Sugden (Refs. 3, 13). Thus, the following relation is obtained:

$$d_t = k^{0.3} \cdot M \frac{\left[t_k - (t + 6)\right]^{0.3}}{\left[P\right]^{1/2}} \qquad (18)$$

Card 4/6

Z/009/60/000/012/002/002
E073/E335

Calculation of Some Physical Constants of Monochloroparaffins

where t_k is the critical temperature, ^{o}C and
$[P]$ is a parachor.
More accurate results are obtained with the following equation:

$$d_t = d_a\left(\frac{t_k - (t + 6)}{t_k - (t_a + 6)}\right)^{0.3} \qquad (20).$$

This relation is valid for any nonassociated liquid. If the density d_a for any given temperature t_a is known and also the critical temperature, it is possible to calculate the density for any temperature in the entire temperature range of the liquid state. The refractive index is calculated by means of the Lorenz formula.

Card 5/6

Z/009/60/000/012/002/002
E073/E335

Calculation of Some Physical Constants of Monochloroparaffins

There are 2 figures, 7 tables and 19 references:
2 Czech and 17 non-Czech.

ASSOCIATION: Vojenská akademie A. Zápotockého, Brno
(Military Academy A. Zapotocký, Brno)

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1959

Card 6/6

TOMISKA, J.

Decomposition of trioxane in acetic anhydride. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.6:1612-1614 Je '63.

1. Militarakademie "A. Zapotocky," Brno.

Tomiška, Josef

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

Calculation of normal boiling points, vapor pressures, and critical constants for monochloroparaffins. / Josef Tomiška and Zdeněk Hanuš (Vojenská tech. akad. A. Zápotockého, Brno, Czech.). *Chem. listy* 51, 1014–24(1957).—An empirical method is suggested for the computation of the normal b.p., the temp. dependence of the vapor pressure, and the critical consts. of monochloroparaffins, if the normal b.p. of the unalogous paraffin is known. The results have an accuracy sufficient for chem.-engineering calcus.

R. Erdös

4
2 mej
2

TOMISKA, JOSEF

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Statistical Physics. D-3
Thermodynamics

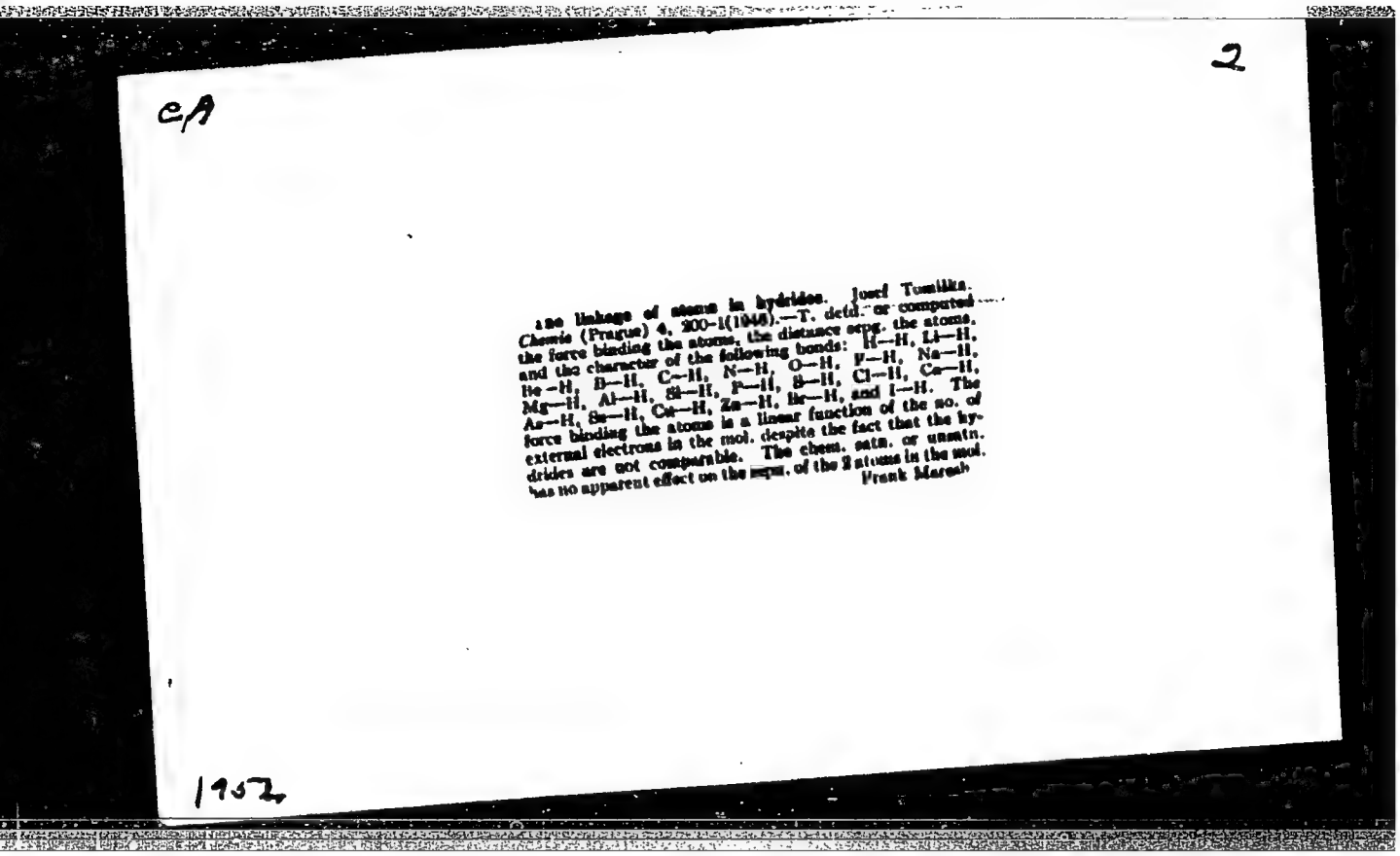
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 3172

Author : Tomiska Josef, Hanus Zdenek
Inst : Not Given
Title : Calculation of Normal Boiling Point, Vapor Pressure, and Critical Values of Monochlorparaffins.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 6, 1014-1024

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1



CA

2

The linkage of atoms in hydrides. Josef Tomička. Chemie (Prague) 4, 200–1(1948).—T. detd. or computed the force binding the atoms, the distance betw. the atoms, and the character of the following bonds: H—H, Li—H, Be—H, B—H, C—H, N—H, O—H, F—H, Na—H, Mg—H, Al—H, Si—H, P—H, S—H, Cl—H, Ca—H, As—H, Se—H, Cs—H, Zn—H, Br—H, and I—H. The force binding the atoms is a linear function of the no. of external electrons in the mol. despite the fact that the hydrides are not comparable. The chem. natn. or unsatn. has no apparent effect on the mutual. of the H atoms in the mol.
Frank Marsh

1952

TOMISKA, J. ; HANUS, Z.

"Calculation of normal boiling points, vapor pressures, and critical constants of monochloroparaffins."

p. 1014 (Chemicke Listy, Vol. 51, no. 6, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1958.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry, Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions. B

Abs Jour: Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56662.

Author : Tomiska Josef, Hanus Zdenek.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Calculation of Normal Boiling Points, Vapor Pressures and Critical Values of Monochloro-paraffines.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy., 1957, 51, No 6, 1014 - 1024.

Abstract: The authors have proposed empirical relationships. 1. The differences $T_2 - T$, of normal paraffine boiling points T, (°K), their primary monochlorine derivatives T_2 (°K) for substances with the same number of C atoms are practically identical (deviation $< 1°$. More-

Card 1/4

5

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry, Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56662.

Abstract: over, should x be the number of carbon atoms in a molecule, then (at a pressure of 760 millimeters of the mercury column) $T_1 = 139.1 + 92.71 g x + 234 lg^2 x - 1.86 x (\pm 0.3^o)$; $T_2 = 120.5 - 67.21 g x - 12.61 lg^2 x + 0.92 x + T_1 - a$, whereby a = 0 for primary chloroparaffines, a = 10.6 for secondary and a = 14.3 for tertiary ones. 2. The isomeric monochloride derivatives of a given paraffine of the same type are characterized by approximately the same boiling point (largest deviation 1.6°). 3. The boiling points of the secondary chloroparaffines lie approximately 10.6° lower, and the tertiary ones 14.3° lower than the

Card 2/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry, Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions. B

Abs Jour: Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56662.

Abstract: boiling points of primary monochloride derivatives of the same paraffine (the deviation for the secondary chloroparaffines does not exceed 2^{o}, for the tertiary 0.7^{o}). 4. The relation of the boiling points of primary chloride derived (T_2) and normal paraffine (T_1) within the limits of C_5 - C_{20} linearly depend on the molecular weight ratio of both substances: $T_2/T_1 = 0.4647 + 0.5206\ M_2/M_1$. The following formulae are suggested for the temperature-dependence $T^{o}_{2(p)}$ (K^{o}) of the vapor pressure of chloroparaffines p in millimeters of the mercury col-

Card 3/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry, Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56662.

Abstract: umn: $T^{o}_{2(p)} = T_2 A / B/ C - \lg p)$ and $\lg p =$ $C - BT_2/ (T_{2(p)} - AT_2)$; ($T^{o}_2$ - normal boiling temperature, ^{o}K). The values of the constants A, B, C, were presented. A formula for the calculation of the critical pressure was offered. Data compiled in 8 tables and presented in two graphs illustrate the application of the suggested formulae.

Card 4/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TOMISKA, J.

Military Academy "A. Zapotocky," Brno

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 5, 1963, pp 1177-1187

"Catalytic Oxydation of Tetraline."

TOMISKA, J.

Catalytic oxidation of tetralin. Coll Cz Chem 28 no. 5: 1177-1188 My '63.

1. Militarakademie "A. Zapotocky", Brno.

TOMISKA, J.

Catalytic decomposition of the 1-tetralinehydroperoxide.
Coll Cz Chem 27 no.7:1549-1561 Jl '62.

1. Militarakademie A. Zapotocky, Brno.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Statistical Physics. D-3
Thermodynamics.

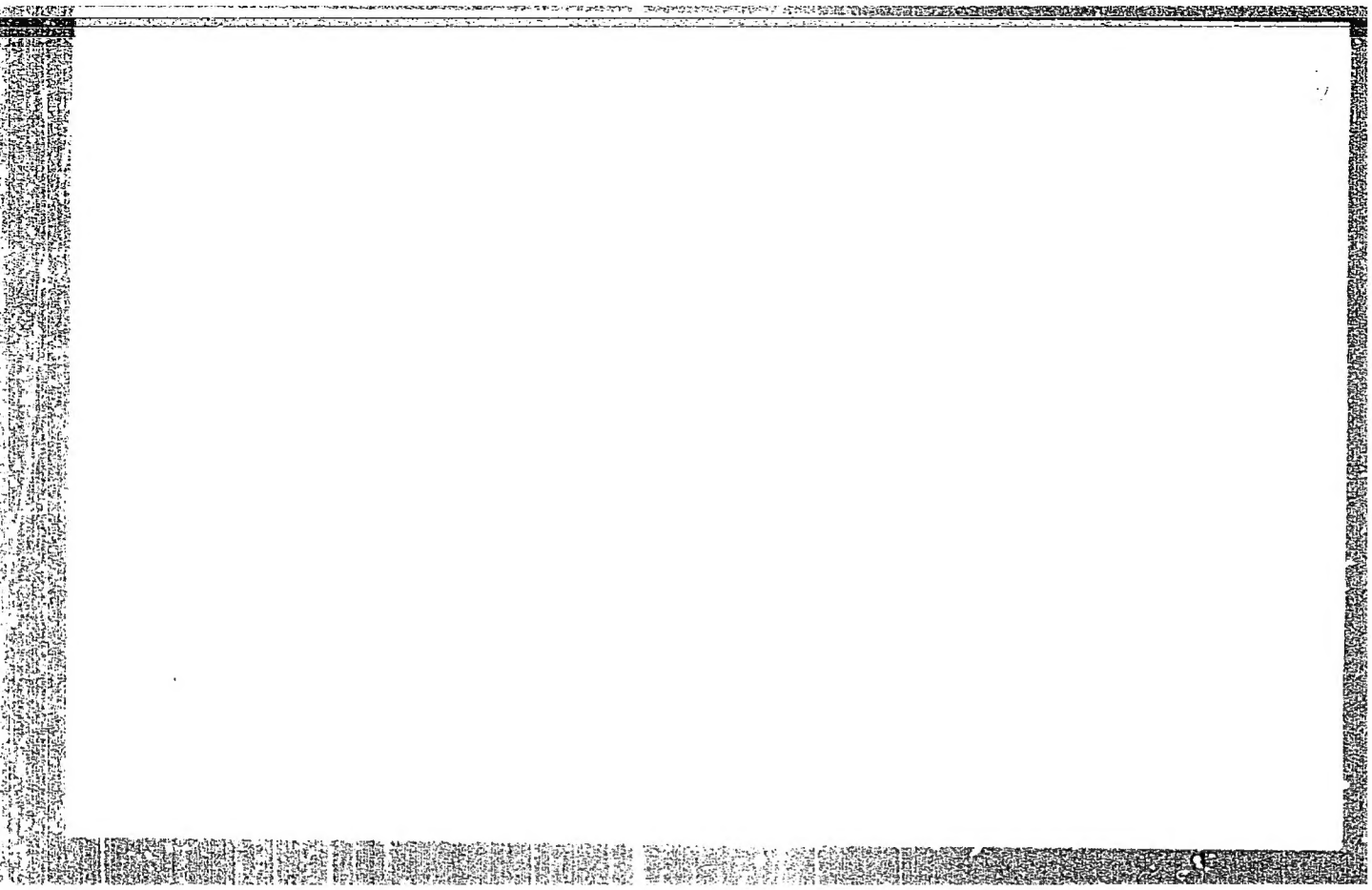
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 24942

Author : Tomiska J., Hanus Z.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Calculation of Normal Boiling Points and of Pressures of Vapors and of the Critical Quantities of Monochlor Paraffins.

Orig Pub : Collect. czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 2, 179-190

Abstract : Translation from Chem. listy, 1957, 51, 1014.

Card : 1/1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756220008-0"

TOMISKOVA, A.; MALY, V.; Technicka spoluprace NOVACKOVA, D.

Contribution to the auxanographic identification method of yeasts.
Cesk. epidem. 11 no.2:131-134 Mr '62.

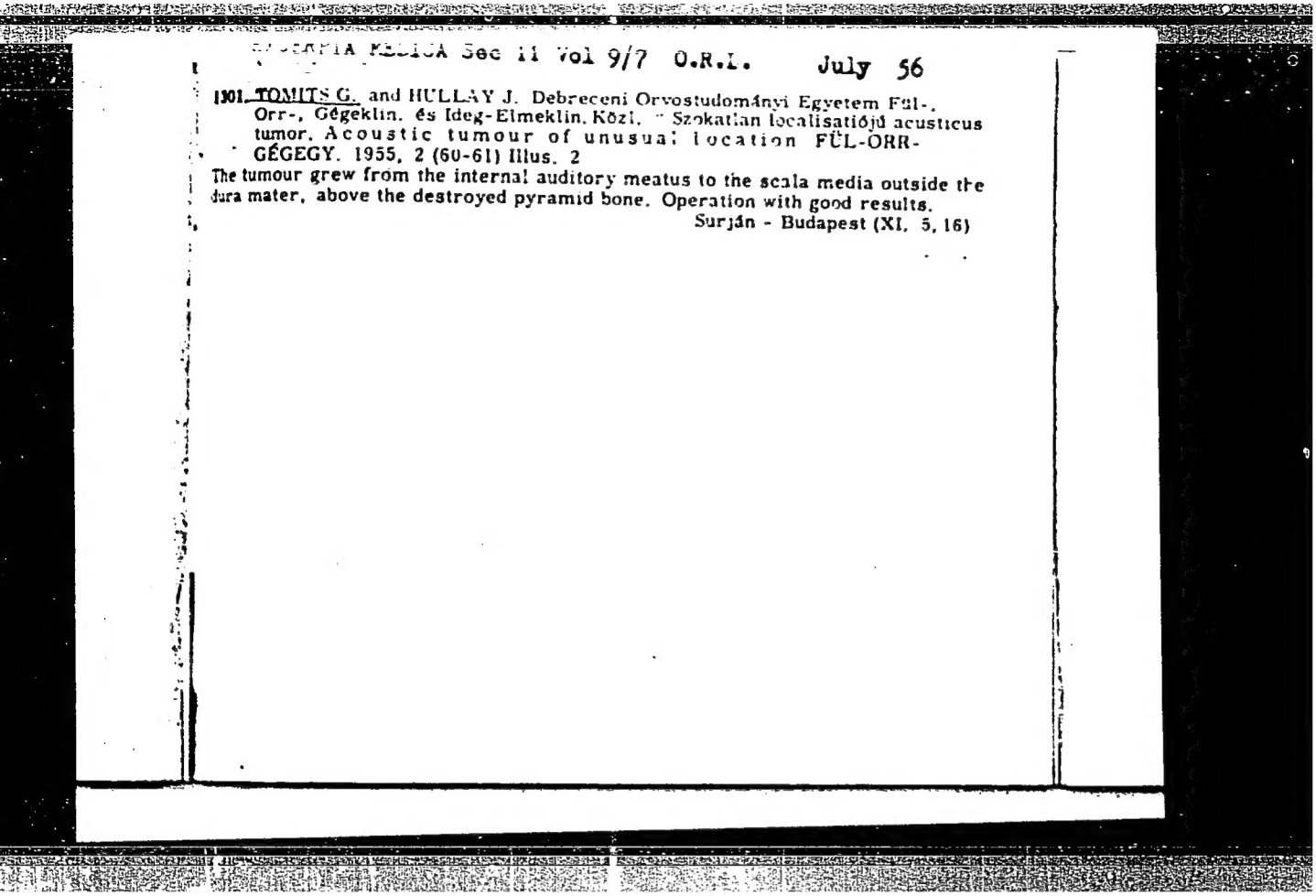
1. Ustav pro mikrobiologii a epidemiologii lek. fak. KU v Plzni
Katedra zdravotnictvi lek. fak. KU v Praze.

(YEASTS)

VILCEK, J.; TOMISOVA,J.; SOKOL, F.; HANA L.

Concentration and partial purification of interferon from mouse brains. Acta virol (Praha) [Engl] 8 no.1:76-9 Ja'64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.



[illegible] Sec II Vol 9/7 O.R.L. July 56

1301. TOMITS G. and HULLAY J. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Fül-, Orr-, Gégeklin. és Ideg-Elmeklin. Közl. " Szokatlan localisatiójú acusticus tumor. Acoustic tumour of unusual location FÜL-ORR-GÉGEGY. 1955, 2 (60-61) Illus. 2

The tumour grew from the internal auditory meatus to the scala media outside the dura mater, above the destroyed pyramid bone. Operation with good results.

Surján - Budapest (XI, 5, 16)